WE CLAIM:

CLAIMS

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1. A method for reducing the effects of spurious frequencies in a wireless communications device, the method comprising: providing a plurality of selectable passband ranges for the wireless communications device;

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selecting one of the passband frequency ranges;

determining a clock frequency that produces no substantial spurious signals in the selected passband frequency range;

adjusting a clock to generate a clock signal at the clock

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frequency; and,

driving a processor with the clock signal.

To

 $2. \qquad \text{The method of claim 1 further comprising:} \\ \text{providing a cellular passband frequency range and a PCS} \\ \text{passband frequency range.} \\$

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3. A method for avoiding spurious frequencies in the transceiver passband of a wireless communications device, the method comprising:

generating a clock signal at a clock frequency, the clock
signal having a plurality of harmonics, each harmonic having a harmonic frequency;

generating a transceiver carrier signal at a carrier frequency; and,

selecting the clock frequency so that none of the harmonic frequencies is substantially equal to the carrier frequency.

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4. The method of claim 3 wherein generating a transceiver carrier signal at a carrier frequency includes generating a transceiver carrier signal having a center frequency of approximately 900 megahertz (MHz);

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the method further comprising:

initially generating a clock signal at a frequency of 19.2 megahertz (MHz) with a $46^{\rm th}$ harmonic at 883.2 MHz; and,

wherein selecting the clock frequency so that none of the harmonic frequencies is substantially equal to the carrier frequency includes increasing the clock frequency from 19.2 MHz to 26.24 MHz.

5. A method for reducing the effects of clock harmonics in the passband of a wireless communications device, the method comprising:

generating a clock signal at a clock frequency, the clock signal having a plurality of harmonics, each harmonic having a harmonic frequency;

generating a transceiver carrier signal at a carrier frequency; and,

changing the clock frequency so that none of the harmonic frequencies is substantially equal to the carrier frequency.

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	6.	A method for reducing the effects of clock harmonics in
the passb	and of a	wireless communications device, the method
comprisin	g:	

generating a microprocessor clock signal at a clock frequency, the clock signal having a plurality of harmonics, each harmonic having a harmonic frequency;

generating a transceiver carrier signal at a carrier frequency, wherein the clock frequency is not substantially equal to any of the harmonic frequencies;

changing the carrier frequency to a second carrier frequency, wherein the second carrier frequency is to be substantially equal to one of the harmonic frequencies; and

changing the microprocessor clock frequency to a new clock frequency wherein the new clock frequency does not have any harmonic frequencies that are substantially equal to the new carrier frequency.

7. A system for reducing the effects of spurious frequencies in a wireless communications device, the system comprising:

a microprocessor having a reference frequency input;

a clock having an output connected to the microprocessor input, and an input for selecting clock frequencies;

a transceiver having a port to transceive a plurality of selectable communication passbands in response to selection commands received at an input; and, wherein the clock frequency is selected to avoid harmonic frequencies in the transceiver passband.